Professional and Business Cards.

come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

VARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17 COX, KENDALL, & CO. 10MMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St.

ALEXANDER OLDHAM. DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt stiention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Bacon and other Country 1. oduce.

WALKER MEARES. RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, NO. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
The attention of Physicians is specially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN. ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brice, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y.

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. HE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hopdred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally graph 29, page 12, of the General Regulations. on the Sound, convenient for fish and eysters-or for making Halt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any ands on the Sound. There is about one hundred, acres of the very best Pez Land, ready to c'ear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy.

Dec. 19, 1861. Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS_PAINTS. SURE WHITE LEAD; Snow White Zine : White Gloss Zine ;

Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole rule and retail, by

Educational.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTES. FIGHE TWENTIETH SESSION of Clinton Female Instiin consequence of the advanced prices in provisions, the Board will be raised to eighty dollars per Session, (21

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY. FINHE FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution Hillsboro', N. C.

NEGROES BUNAWAY _\$2,200 REWARD. NUNAWAY FROM MY PLANTATION, on Muddy ty-two negroes, named as follows: Ned, Hogan, Will, Israel, Lazarus, David, Harrison, Jee, Eti, Noah, George, Molieved to be making their way towards Kinston or Newbern. on a fortification.

A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for each, or twenty-two hundred dollars for the whole, for their delivery n the State so that I can get them again. BENJAMIN LANIER.

Duplin county, N. C., August 19th, 1862, 290-d3t-w3w

\$200 REWARD. September, 1860, a negro man named JOE. Joe is about 24 years of age, black color, thick set; well known in Duplin county—was raised near Teachey's depot. by Mr. Murray. He is supposed to be lurking in the neighorhood of Teachey's. I will give the above reward for his return to me, or his

lodgment in any jail where I can get him. T. G. SELLERS. Aug. 28, 1862. COUNTRY HOMESBUNS,

COUNTRY SOCKS, &c.

Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. August 20th, 1862. HEADQUARTERS 7th REG. N. C. TROOPS, CAMP NEAR GORDONSVILLE, VA.,

August 5th, 1862. IST OF DESERTERS FROM THIS REGIMENT NOW A in North Carolina Company A-Privates P. E. Smith, N. Bentley, U. Bentley and Wilson Icenhour. Company B-Privates Linker, Hortsell, Bost, Alemon, Company C-Corporal Jordan, Privates G. W. Creigh-

ton, Wm. Roberts, Jno. W. McMillan, Jenkins M. Bass, Levi Welch, Jesse Davis and John Ward, Company D.-Sergeant John Packard, Privates Patrick Brennan, John Collies, Francis Dorsinger, Archibald Gal-David J. Williamson alias Charles II. Crumpler, (all enlisted in Charleston, S. C.,) and Privates John Clancy, Paul James, Robert E. Malwee and Wm. Stonning, enlisted in Charlotte, N. C., and Jno. McVance, enlisted in Savannah,

William Fry and William Lomax. Company G-Privates M. D. Yates, A. Cannady, W. M.

Company H-Privates Charles Taylor and Anderson Company I-Privates W. S. Ballard, E. T. McLain, J. A. MoLain, P. P. Westmoreland and David Williams. Company K-Privates James Richards and John W. THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the ap-

named deserters, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS and JAIL FEES, | whole story. I lodged in any jail from which they can be readily ob-By order of Col. E. G. HAYWOOD, Com'd'g 7th Regt. F. D. STOCKTON, Adjutant.

August 11, 1862 .- 51-4t THIRTY DULLARS REWARD. ESERTED from Capt. J. F. Moore's company, Private H. TREDWELL, Suid H. Tredwell, alias Haywood Starborough, is about 5 feet 11 inches high; sallow complexion; had on gray jacket when he left. The above re-

ward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in jail, or his delivery to me at camp. J. F. MOORE. Captain Commanding Company.

tendent, in behalf of the State, and is now at Saltville, one more than all. Well has it been written that Va., with ample means and authority to erect all the necessary machinery and hire labor, and as his success depends on the amount of labor he can procure, it is evidently the interest of counties and individuals to as upon brothers; fathers upon sons, and sons upon fathers. sist in sending up as many laborers as possible for this Those who should have been "loving in life," and who,

lishing the substance of this notice. State Journal.

Spley Correspondence between Brute Butler and Phelps on the Nigger Brigade Question.

On the 30th ult., Brigadier General Phelps sent a requisition to Brute Butler for arms, accourrements, etc., spread article under the caption of "A lost opportunity

Butler sent the following curt and evasive reply to ask space for a brief statement.

Phelps on the following day : lake, and in forming abattis according to the plan

R. S. DAVIS, Capt. and A. A. A. G. Of course, Mr. Brigadier Phelps didn't relish this splash of cold water upon his favorite project. He re-

By order of Major General BUTLER,

resignation of my commission as an officer of the army which encouraged the hope that the main part of Buell's of the United States, and respectfully request a leave of forces had marched in the direction of Decatur. tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main absence until it is accepted, in accordance with para-The following is Butler's reply :

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, I New Orleans, Aug. 2, 1862. General-I was somewhat surprised to receive your resignation for the reason stated.

When you were put in command of Camp Parapet, reconneissance of the lines of Carroliton, and I under- at it again."

The work could not be done at that time, because of tions in that connextion, which I know he did not. Africans organized into companies.

tute will commence on the lal of Feptember. Thorough present time, because there are reports of demonstra- James river. and efficient instruction will be provided in all the branches | tions to be made on your lines by the rebels, and, in | The enemy's gunboats were at once put in requisition, my judgment, it is a matter of necessary precaution, and used with an effect on our troops, to which all will thus to clear the right of your line, so that you can re- testify who were in the advance and witnessed it. ceive the proper aid from the gunboats on the lake, be-For catalogues containing full particulars apply to the sides preventing the enemy from having cover. To do and even regimental organizations, were broken up for tendent of the Railroads, is not yet satisfied but that

THE FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this institution commenced on March 6th. Charges begin with the thing last summer, in front of Arlington Heights. Are disorganization, were the rawness of many of the regimonth in which the cadet enters. For circulars containing the regroes any better than they? Because of an order ments engaged, and the densely wooded nature of the to do this necessary thing, to protect your front, battle field, which made it impossible to mass in due leave to go to Cincinnati. threatened by the enemy, you tender your resignation time enough troops for a resolute, so ained, effective and ask immediate leave of absence. I assure you I assault of the enemy. Toward the close of the action, did not expect this, either from your courage, your indeed on both days, corps as well as brigade commandpatriotism or your good sense. To resign in the face of ers, found themselves with only such commands as they an enemy has not been the highest plaudit to a soldier, could collect in the woods-debris of other and different Crock, in Duplin county, on the the 10th August, twen-especially when the reason assigned is that he is ordered corps, divisions and brigades. to do that which a recent act of Congress has specially ses. Pumpkins, Burrell, Tony, McRee, Meivin, Hansley, Joshna, Sarah, Orris and Amy. The above acgroes are be-

General, your resignation will not be accepted by me leave of absence will not be granted, and you will see to to the undersigned, or for their safe confinement in any jail it, that my orders, thus necessary for the defence of the city, are faithfully and diligently executed, upon the responsibility that a soldier in the field owes to his superior. I will see that the proper requisitions for the food, shelter and clothing of these negroes at work are at RANAWAY from the subscriber, in the month of once filled by the proper department. You will also the guerilla force, if any there may be in the neighbor-BENJAMIN F. BUTLER,

Major General Commanding. The matter has been referred to the War Department at Washington.

for dishes of horrible news from the South will be ap- of want of military enterprise can be established, for he peased only with difficulty, if such as the following from is the commander who, before the metal of our troops TE ADVISE every reader of The Journal to send al to Mr. Baldwin, the Army Clothing Merchant, 38 fied it:

one can tell it all. What blind rage and hate! New and predicted as easly as the afternoon of the 5th. Orleans is taken. Well; you who live far away can- To have continued the conflict another hour-that not comprehend the delirium this has raised. Before is, until darkness on the 6th instant-would not have surrendering it, the planters burned their cotton, their resulted in the capture of Grant's army, wrecked sugar, their steam cotton presses and refineries. They even as it was, and cowering under the high river preferred this to confiscation, and the thought that their banks, yet sheltered by his gunboats, but in the goods would enrich their enemies. But, shame and greater dispersion and disorganization of our own Think of the insane fury to which they were carried.— jaded troops, and to such an extent, indeed, in such a pen. night. lagher, Thomas Johnson, A. E. Kanapaux, John Murray, They preferred to burn their slaves rather than to see them on the next morning in any order to have offerthem emancipated. Those who commit this atrocity- ed resistance even to Wallace's fresh division of unrarallelled in history, particularly because it did not Grant's army. Even as it was, at no time during hurt their enemies-those who did this deed, called their the 7th of April were we able to engage the enemy inoffensive blacks together, and sent them into their with more than 15,000 men, with whom, however, Company E—Samuel J. Winborn and J. T. Hood.
Company F—Privates Elias G. Cranford, J. R. Coggins, and locked the doors; the fire was lighted and quickly did its work, while the masters waited outside to shoot with their rifles the child, the old man, the army, until it became evidently wrong to maintain

going, its author is clearly entitled to be made a major | they had won for our arms, leaving their enemy stunned general in the Federal army, as his dispatches would and unable to follow. gratity Lincoln and Seward quite as much as McClellan's or Halleck's. But we think the truthful portion of the extract really horrifies the Federals more than prehension and delivery in this camp of any of the above the false, even if any are so gullible as to believe the

Wee upon the Lady of the White House. termed by the Northern papers, has doubtless felt deep- The only certainty of importance which we are enabled ly the wee that has been brought upon her by the un- to state, is the fact that there was a severe fight at natural war which Lincoln is waging upon the South. Catlett's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria rail-She has recently lost another brother, Lieut. A. H. road, situated between the Rappahanneck and War-Todd, who fell at Baton Rouge gallantry battling for renton Junction, on yesterday, in which the artillery on Southern independence. He was a noble gentleman and both sides took the principal part. As the fight continbrave officer, and was attached to the 1st Kentucky Cavalry. The other brother was killed at Shiloh, and the only brother now left is said to be Captain Todd, son's forces from Warrenton flanked the retreating colnow in command of the Confederate water battery be umns of the enemy, on the latter's left, supported by Gov. Clark, in behalf of the State, has procured from low Vicksburg. May this last one be spared to his Longstreet on the right. It is deemed certain, from inthe proprietors of the Virginia Salt works an interest country! In penning this notice of the wee that has formation received, that the enemy were surprised, and in those works for the manufacture of salt—the proprie- come upon Mrs. Lincoln, our design is not to reproach, among the reported results is the capture of all Pope's tors agreeing to lurnish as much brine as can be used. much less to taunt or insult her. She is the sister of papers, plans and a portion of his baggage, including So the quantity of salt made will be only limited by the the gallant dead to whom we have referred, and respect his overcoat. As to the losses of the enemy, we could amount of labor and machinery employed by the for their devoted patriotism and manly virtues forbid learn nothing reliable. Something more definite will any such attempts on our part. We only refer to it to doubtless come to hand to-day. N. W. Woodfin, Esq., has been appointed Supenia-show the horrors which war produced and this unnatural

· Man's i bumanity to man. Makes countless thousands monin."

In this bloody war brothers have drawn the sword B in death, "should not have been divided," have hated in Men with axes to cut woods will receive \$20 per life, and been divided in death. Take only this one month, and teams for hauling from \$4 to \$5 per day. family of noble name and deeds-the Todd family of Employment will be given to all the labor that will of- Kentucky-as an illustration, and what may not be fer, and it affords a fine opportunity to Eastern slave- written of it of heroic deeds, and of wee unutterableholds for employment of their slaves in a secure po- of patriotic suffering, and of political pride and power ! "Esther, the Queen," saved "Mordecai." Would that Editors generally will do the State a service by pub- a second Esther could stay this bloody war.

The Alleged "Lost Opportunity at Shilosh." To the Editor of the Savannah Republican :

My attention has been recently attracted to a wide for "three regiments of Africans," which he proposed at Shiloah," which, it appears, is taken from a letter to "raise for the defence of this point," (New Orleans.) addressed to your journal by your regular correspond-In his letter to Butler, Phelos cays he thinks that with ent, P. W. A. This article is calculated to elevate a the proper facilities he could raise the three regiments subordinate General of the abolitionists, at the expense of "loyalists" in a short time, and that he has now up. of General Beauregard. I know your correspondent miles of Gallatin, I was ordered to accompany the wards of three hundred Africans organized into five well enough to feel assured that he wrote with no such squad of men under command of Capt. Deshea, who companies who are "willing to show their devotion to purpose, and yet that must be the effect with all who were sent in for the purpose of taking Coi. Boone pris-

"It is for the interests of the South as well as for the Having been on the staff of Gen. Beauregard during road depot, where I understood the telegraph office was, North that the African should be permitted to offer his the battles of Shiloah, I happen to know the exact as well as the operator. I at once bursted in the door Grand of the commanding, &c.: block for the temple of freedom. Sentiments unworthy truth in the matter misrepresented to P. W. A., by his and running up stairs found the operator in bed, staring Johnston, informing me the enemy seems preparing to atof the man of the present day, worthy only of another pert and self-sufficient informant, and since the broad- into the barrel of my six shooter. He surrendered and tack Yorktown with a powerful artillery, and we may be

employ the contrabands in and about your camp in cut- low investion, either in regard to the movement of Gen. about 4:40 A. M., and the office hours are not until ting down all the trees, &c., between your lines and the Buell's army, or the existence of extensive works at 7:30, therefore between the hours of 5 and 7 there were agreed upon some time since. What wood is not used evidence of prisoners and scouts, that Buell's arrival operator at Nashville, in the depot office, called me and by you is much peeded in this city. For this purpose I have ordered the Quartermaster to furnish you with I have ordered the Quartermaster to furnish you with I have ordered the Quartermaster to furnish you with I have ordered the Quartermaster to furnish you with I have ordered the Quartermaster to furnish you with I have ordered the Quartermaster to furnish you with I have a moving force on it to land where he pleases, I do not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing; and if they not see how I am to prevent them from landing in the prevent them from axes, and tents for the contrabands to be quartered in. of 11 o'clock, to set d me to Gen. Johnson to urge an Cane, who was at the depot, about the time the train immediate advance on Pittsburg Landing, before the from the North would be at Gallatin. He accordingly three sides, any escape from here is very doubtful. junction of Buell's and Grant's forces could be effected; made arrangements to take charge of the train and no and it was this belief that induced him, on the afternoon somer had it arrived at the water tank than be did so. of the 5th of April, in council of general officers, to give The train from Nashville was now over due. I enhis opinion that the movement was then too late, in quired of the Nashville operator as follows: consequence of the untoward delay of our troops in their march from Corinth, and our consequent inability to trouble with her?" He replied: I must state that while I am willing to prepare Af- strike the enemy on Saturday, as he had anticipated .rican regiments for the defence of the Government It was, however, after Gen. Beauregard had given his cars, six loaded. against its assailants, I am not willing to become the orders and made his arrangements as far as practicable mere slave driver which you propose, having no quali- to meet any exigency, that I joined him, and communicated the substance of a dispatch, addressed to Gen. I am, therefore, under the necessity of tendering the Johnson, that had been handed me on the battle field,

But further, in proof that Prentiss could not have attempted any such devices as that represented, I can add, he publicly said to me that Buell's forces would effect a juncture during the night, and that as a consequence ous victory would be wrenched from us the next day. Sharing my tent with Col. Jacob Thempson and myself-on the morning of the 7th of April, when the firing began at the outposts, he remarked with satisfac-

stand it was agreed between you and the engineer that As for the utter absence of defensive works at Pittsa removal of the wood between Lake Pontchartrain and burg Landing, our information was complete, and no Gallatin made known in Nashville; but I was on the Send orders to any troops that may be stationed on the right of your entrenchments was a neces ary milita- words of Gen. Prentiss' could have shaken Gen. Beau- alert to counteract this report, and did not answer the the south side of James River to march at once to regard's convictions, even had he asked him any ques-

the stage of the water and the want of men. But now | Gen. Beauregard did know, however, that the enemy both water and men concur. You have five hundred had gunboats of the heaviest metal to protect the fragments of Grant's army as effectually as our wooden You write me this work they are fitted to do. It steamers had maintained our little force of 3,000 men must either be done by them or my soldiers, now drilled in a far less favorable position at New Madrid, against and disciplined. You have said the location is unheal- 25,000 men under the notorious Pope, as long as it was thy to the soldier; it is not to the negro. Is it not best | thought expedient to hold the place or, as since then, that these unemployed Africans should do this labor? and more prominently, McClellan found effective refuge My attention is especially called to this matter at the with his reuted forces under fire of his gunboats on

this, the negroes ought to be employed, and in so em- the time, to so great an extent that any advance at that you are Morgan's operator, and he wishes you to tell ploying them I see no evidence of slave driving or em- boar of the day, in such order and masses as would him who you wished to take your place while you were The soldiers of the army of the Potomac did this very the question. Among the unavoidable causes of this be gone, and when did you wish to go?"

Gen. Beauregard had observed this, as well as the great exhaustion of his men, then engaged for twelve hours, without any other food than a scanty breakfast, and knew that his last reserves had necessarily been brought into action about the time Gen. Johnston fell. Chapel, about 6 P. M., he gave orders to collect our sent the following message : scattered forces; to reform our broken organizations, and, sleeping on our arms, to be held ready to meet the onset of Wallace's fresh division and Buell's forces at daylight, knowing well at the time, from abundant ex- trains No, 4 and 6 and pass them both at that point .send out a proper guard to protect the laborers against perience, that it would take more than one hour to dis Answer how you understand. seminate the order, and two to execute it. And in this I gave Murphy's reply understanding the order as connexion it is pertinent to say, that it was some time above. after dark before many of the brigades were re-organized and in the position then.

It is not becoming in me to speak of the capacity of Gen. Beauregard, but I may be permitted to say that "PILING UP THE AGONY."-The Northern appetite he is certainly the last officer against whom the charge thousand men to accept battle with the army of Me Ah, my dear S ____, with what satisfaction have I Dowell, 50,000 strong, whose forces he actually engaged escaped from that region of tyranny and oppression !- | the 18th of July at Bull Run. Animated by the plain The history of this impious war, for "the extension and distates of prudence and foresight, he sought to be perpetuity of slavery," will never be fully written. No ready for the coming storm, which he had anticipated

Barbee, J. M. Seagroves, W. T. Handon, W. W. Ferrell, woman, or any who might leap from the windows or longer so unequal a battle; when our forces were withdrawn from the field in an order and spirit without \$100,000 better for yours, at short range. In consideration of the "nigger" pertion of the fore- a parallel in war, and without abatement of the honor

THOMAS JORDAN. Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 8.

From the Upper Rappakannock. Reports from the new and advancing scene of operations on the upper Rappahannock, on yesterday, were of a very encouraging nature, though, as usual, involved. The "Lady of the White House," as Mrs. Lincoln is to some oxtent, in the mists of mere improbability .-

Richmond Enquirer, 27th inst.

	,
LIABILITIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. iabilities of the Southern Confederacy are so nate to the following:	-The presen aid to approxi
Borrowed from Banks	\$50,000,000
State aid, to be reimbursed	45,000,000
War loans	65 000 000
reasury notes	100,000,000
Due soldiers	45,000,000
Total	\$410,000,000

we can afford to do without. Why can't they go to the persons attended the funeral. Gen. Viele gave his per- two years, they will do the State some service.

War? They would beat the Black Horse cavalry charging. mission for a public funeral.—Richmond Dispatch.

From the Vidette. Another Tel graphic Feat of Morgan's Operator. Mr Eusworth's Report to Col. Morgan of his Operations

HARTSVILLE, TENN., Aug. 15, 1862. GEN'L JNO. H. MORGAN,

the cause" and "submit to anything rather than to have given credit to this story of the "Lost opportuni- oner, which was accomplished by the gallant Captain in grand style. I immediately proceeded to the Rail-Cain, could prevent such an offer from being accepted." cast dissemination of the untruth, I think it proper to accompanied me down stairs into the operating room. compelled to abandon the Peninsula. He desires me to be He soon made me acquainted with the signals of the prepared for such a contingency. General—The General Commanding wishes you to Chief of the Confederate forces at Shiloh, by any shallow and also to Louisville. This was Chowan river, —. This land force landed on the night of ittsbug Landing. Gen. Beauregard had the current no operators in their offices on the line. At 7:10 the

> " Train No. 6 not yet arrived; what can be the stroyed when not wanted. " Guess Morgan's got her; she left on time with 24

Bowling Green called me and asked me about the train from Nashville. I told him, "not yet arrived." This was about 9 o'cleck. Bowling Green then called Nashville, saying: "Gal-

latin says No. 6 not arrived; have you heard from it?" Nashville replied, "No; they left on time."
Bowling Green to Nashville-"Any rumors of an enemy between Gallatin and Nashville?"

Nashville to Bowling Green- Nary rumor.' Nashville called me and informed me that the passenger train bound North had left on time. Inquiry after inquiry was made of me as to tasse

two trains that left Nashville on time. . Everything passed off without enspicion until 10 I sent Lieutenant Wetzel, my chief engineer, to make a tion: "Ah! what did I tell you, gentlemen? They are o'clock, 45 minutes A. M., when Nashville commenced ble calling me with a gusto sufficient to induce me to believe that the trains had returned and our occupation of of the Navy Yard. Nashville operator until I could get Mr. Brooks, the Richmond. If they have heavy guns, they should be Federal operator in the office, who was under guard rendered unserviceable, unless they can be removed .-outside the office I required Mr. Brooks to answer all Powder should be saved in preference to anything else. | treated us with so much kindness that language is entirely questions, knowing the Nashville operator would ask me a question I could not answer-something pertain- ment by preventing the passage of the enemy's vessels

Accordingly Mr. Brooks answered the call, when the ollowing conversation ensued:

Nashville to Gallatin-" What was the name of that young lady that you accompanied to Major Foster's?" Gallatin to Nashville-" I don't remember of going to Maj Foster's with any young lady." Neshville to Gallatin-" What about that nitric acid I sent you the other day?" Gallatin to Nashville-" You sent me ro nitrie

Gallatin to Nashville-" Tell Mr. Marshall I wished

Mr. Clayton to take my place while I got a week's I informed Mr. Brooks, before I gave him my place at the instrument, that I should listen to his replies to any inquiries that might be made of him, and I threat-

ened to carry him to Dixie, it the replies did not satisfy the Nashville operator. I am (as well as Mr. Brooks), happy to say that the Neshville operator was perfectly satisfied, and as the train bound South was now at Gallatin waiting for the trains bound North, the Superintendent of the Road wished it to move to Edgefield Junction, and there meet the same point all your provisions not required for the use

NASHVILLE, August 12, 1862. To Murphy, Conductor, Gallatin:

You will run to Edgefield Junction to meet and pass

B. MARSHALL. Nashville then said: "Trains No. 4 and 6 left at

During the afternoon dispatches were passing to and fro, but none of them in relation to any enemy, and no val of such public property from the Navy Yard as may be suspicion was yet attached to me being in the Galla-

The enemy, not knowing of your whereabouts, the dispatches were of no benefit or interest to us, and I public property. copied but few. About 4 o'clock the Nashville operator called and informed me that they had positive information of our occupation of Gallatia. He said the evacuation. To do this effectually, it will be well to obtrains had returned the second time and had brought reserve the shores of James river, and the approaches to Norliable information beyond doubt; and inquired what folk on the North Carolina side, and to hold the enemy in had become of Murphy and his train, but I gave him uo satisfactory reply. About 5 o'clock I sent your dis- bility of capture by a superior force. patch, which was as follows:

" GALLATIN, Aug. 12, 1862. "Geo. D. Prentice, Louisville, Ky.: "Your prediction in yesterday's papers regarding my whereabouts, is like most of the items from your pen. You had better go to Jeffersonville to sleep to-"JOHN H. MORGAN,

" Commanding Brigade." The following is a dispatch I sent to Prentice for a lady who was in the office at Gallatin:

"GALLATIN, Aug. 12. Gec. D. Prentice, Louisville, Ky: " Yeur friend, Cel. John H. Morgan, and his brave followers are enjoying the bospitalities of this town to-

day. Wouldn't you like to be here? The Colonel has seen your \$100,000 reward for his head, and offers "Wash. Morgan, whom you published in your paper | Views of the Government as regards this place. | Stations and other points as may be designated, an exsometime ago when he was at Knoxville, accompanies

"A SECESH LADY." The above is respectfully submitted, I am your obedient servant,

GEO. A. ELSWORTH. Telegraph Operator.

Stonewall Jackson's Army. In the Confederate Congress a day or two since, Mr. Boteler, of Virginia, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That, with a profound sense of our dependence as a people upon the favor of Almighty God, and deeply grateful to him for the various manifestations of His goodness to us during the present war for Independence, Congress has heard with lively satisfaction of the brilliant se- after the battle. The writer makes, too, the important ries of successes recently achieved by the army of the Val- admission that the field was claimed by and yielded to ley District, in Virginia, under the command of Major-Gen- the Confederates. He says: eral Thomas J. Jackson.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of the Confederate States are justly due, and, through their representatives in Congress assembled, are cordially tendered to Ma- At length Lieut. Elliott Johnston, of the Contederate Lee ever the grand army of McClellan near Richmond; and in the late defeat of Pope at Cedar Run.

FEDRALS ENROLLING CITIZENS OF NORFOLE .- Advices from to the acceptance of the flag of truce. Norfolk to Thursday last, say the Federals authorities are enrolling citizens between 18 and 45 for the operations of the draft. A wounded member of the 3d Alabama regiment The Wiasted Hereld says that there are three hundred died in Norfolk a few days since, and the ladies of that

Gen. Huger and the Evacuation of Norfolk-To the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer: GENTLEMEN: I am authorized by the War Department to publish the following letters and orders con-

granted me as a means of refuting the calumpious false-On the morning of the 12th inst., when within two public to believe that I abondoned Norfolk. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant. BENJ. HUGER, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORFOLK,

the 18th, and marched on South Mills, where they were met by the 3d Georgia regiment and four pieces of artillery, and repulsed with great less. They have been reinforced during the week, and are now silcat to the south of me. If the enemy gets possession of the James river, and can get possession of the country west of this place, through which the railroads pass, as well as the waters on the other It would not do to give up any part of the position, as they would at once occupy it, and I cannot begin to move the public property. The guns scattered at the different bat-

where to move them to? The ammunition could be de-As to the valuable establishment of the Navy. Yard, which has more public property than the rest of the country, it is not under my control, and others must determine concerning it. I do not see what preparations I can make for the contin-

teries could not be removed with our means in weeks; and

gency, but to repel every attack as promptly as possible, and defend the position as long as I can. When they have the waters on both sides of me, you can calculate how long 1 can hold out as well as I can. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJ. HUGER. Major General.

HEADQUARTERS, LEE'S HOUSE, May 1st, 1862. GENERAL: I shall withdraw from this position towards Richmond to-morrow night.

This movement requires a corresponding one on your part. You will please, therefore, leave Norfolk for Richmond, with your troops without delay. Leave as little public property to the enemy as possi-

Co-operate as well as you can with the commandant

up James River. Report your approach to Gen. Lee. Confer with of horsemanship performed by the fascinated youth who Flag Officer Tatnall. Nost respectfully,

Your obedient servint, J. E. Johnston, General. GEADQUARTEES DEP'T OF NORFOLK, Norfolk, Va., May 2, 1862.

Gen. J. E. Johnston, Commanding, &c. &c. : GENERAL: Your messenger delivered to me your letter the 1st May, and one for Captain Lee and Commodore Tatnall, which were delivered."

The Secretaries of War and Navy arrived by the cars today, and were present when I received your letter, which submitted to the Secretary of War. the has given me simhave premised any substantial advantage was out of gone off on leave of absence; how long you wished to first, and not to move the troops in the haste your letter re-

I will commence despatching the ammunition and stores at once, and get the sick who can be moved sent off, and such regiments as are not guarding approaches. The move must be made with order onit will be a flight, Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant. BENJAMIN HUGER,

Maj. Gen. Benj. Huger, Com'dg Department at Norfolk. GENERAL: The determination of Gen. Johnston to fall back on the Peninsula renders it necessary that you should prepare for a speedy evacuation of Norfolk. You will, accordingly, send to Raleigh all the ammunition not necessar ry for your field batteries, and for such heavy guns as you may use to cover the evacuation. You will next send to Accordingly, on returning to the vicinity of Shiloh, and pass the trains bound North, and accordingly he of the troops during the evacuation and their march to Petersburg, and such clothing as you may have on hand .-And you will then send to Richmond or Raleigh, according to your means of transportation, as many of the heavy guns as you have time to move, preferring those of the heaviest calibre, and especially the banded rifle guns of the navy pattern. The carriages should be sent with the guns

f possible, and such shot and shell, especially for the rifled gunz, as can be carried. Whatever public property will be of use to the enemy and cannot be carried off, must be destroyed. You will take the control of the railroads leading out of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and allow nothing to impede the transportation of the government. I wish you to act is concert with the commandant of the Navy Yard, and to facilitate the remoselected for removal.

You will bear in mind, however, that the preservation of our army is of the first importance, and that its safety must not be too much hazarded by your efforts to save the

I would suggest, therefore, that it will be we'l to concentrate it as : peedily as possible near Eufolk, leaving in po sition only such portion as may be necessary to cover the check, if he advances, until your entire army is withdrawn from Norfelk and Portsmouth, and placed beyond the possi-A brigade, of not less than three regiments, will be re

quired at once for service north of Richwood, and should be marched forthwith to Suffolk to be sent thence, by railroad or by the county roads, as may hereafter be directed. If transportation, in addition to that slready on the rail road, can be used to advantage, call upon the Department, and such rolling stock will be furnished as can be procured from other roads. I would further suggest, as additional means of protec-

tion on the North Carolina side, that you destroy the locks of the Dismal Swamp Canal forthwith.. Very respectfully, Your obd't serv't, GEO. W. RANDOLPH. Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NOBFOLE,)

Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding, do.: GENERAL :- The Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy reached here yesterday, and have communicated to me the

May the let the substance of which you telegraphed to the his cousin John with 400 Indians. He seeks no scalp ing this place is abandoning Virginia, and it would be bet-Secretary of War last evening My idea is, that abandonter to sacrince every man of us in its defence than to give I shall carry out the orders as promptly and regularly as I can, but I must keep troops enough to preserve order and stop communication with the enemy; or all the black, and part of the white population will be visiting Old Point and Washington and applying for office.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, BENJAMIN HUGER, Major General. An Admission.

The New York Herald contains an interesting account of the burial of the dead and attendant scenes Our ambulances and surgeon's assistants were not

interrupced, though often within easy musket range.jor-General Thomas J. Jackson, and to the gallant officers and men of his command, for the signal exhibitions of white flag, which he waived vigorously, as if to attract the masterly movement on Milroy at McDowell; in the sur- | our attention. Some of our officers at once went up to prise and capture of Kenly and his corps at Front Royal; the Lieutenant, who informed them that, by permission in the overwhelming defeat of Banks at Winchester; in the of General Stonewall Jackson, they might have till 2 unparalleled march from Hall Town to Harrisonburg; in the triumphant conflict with Freemont at Cross Keys; in the utter rout of Shields on the following day at Port Republic; in the rapid reinforcing of our army on the Chick- truce, and afterwards told your reporter that the proahominy; in the glorious victories of General Robert E. posal for a cessation first came from our people. The period allowed for burial was afterwards, by mutual Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted | consent, prolonged till dark. The Confederates stated. by the Secretary of War to Major-General Jackson, with a with their flag of truce, that under no circumstances request that he communicate the same to "The Invincible must abandoned arms, tools, or ammunition, be carted from the ground, as they claimed the field and its contents by reason of their occupation of the same down

Taken to the Penitentiany .- The two Yankees mentioned last week as having been convicted in Botetourt and twenty-one lawyers in Connecticut. They are a luxury city procured a sarcophagus for the body, and about 4,000 night, en route for the penitentiary, where, for the next

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Per Square of 10 lines or less cash in advance, charged 37 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

WRIGHTSVILLE, August 27th, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I see by the Richmond papers that a member introduced a resolution in Congress to exempt Salt-makers cerning the evacuation of Norfolk. This permission is from military duty. I hope our Senator, Mr. Davis, will offer an amendment that only one white man-Superintendant- to each Salt Factory be exempt from military duty. If something of this kind is not done, the Salt Works on this coast will soon have white men enough employed to fill an entire regiment. This state of things will not do in the face of the Yankees raising 600,000 additional men to fight us. One Salt Factory in this neighborheod has three able-bodied men employed as laborers, and I understand . the State Works have three white men to drive two mules. In your city things are nearly as bad. Ship-yards employing young men as messengers and clerks, and Sword Factories employing hardware merchants as agents to exempt them from military duties. Your Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordinance offices filled with young men whose places could be filled by good scribes, too old and infirm for camp duties. I will conclude by suggesting to Major MALLETT, or his deputies, to look about the streets of Wilmington, and see if a few conscripts cannot be found who were not on hand at the last enrollment.

Mr. Fulton-

HEADQUARTERS PARTIZAN RANGERS,) CAMP HERRING, N. C., Aug. 29th, 1862. \
MESSRS. EDITORS:—In behalf of Capt. McIntire's company of Partizan Rangers now stationed at this place, I would beg, for the gratification of our numerous friends, that you publish the following communication relative to ber present situation, and expressive of the deep gratitude we feel towards the kind, generous and noble hearted community in whose midst we have been so happily located. It is with no little reluctance that we trespass on your space at a

For the Journal.

time so replete with matter of general interest, yet so incompatable to epistolatory enjoyments in our nomadic life, that we feel assured you will appreciate our motive in wishing our friends to hear from us all at once, and willingly grant us your Journal as a medium therefor. Nearly a month has elapsed since our jaded steeds bore us to the delightful grove around the Academy, one mile west of Kenansville, where the liberal hospitality of neighboring citizens and the kind attentions of the many young ladies whose lovely presence ornament this quarter of the Globe, have enabled us to lead a camp-life more fraught with pleasure than that to be boasted of by any others who shelter beneath the tent. However much has been said of the patriotic demonstrations of different communities for the comfort of soldiers, we are ready to believe ourselves stationed in the midst of one whose efforts to lessen the privations of camp can be surpassed by no other in the Confederacy, and we feel contident that if our distant friends could witness the daily advents into our camp of baskets rich in rarest fruits and other delicacies, they would simost think it cruel to wish us home again. Indeed did they know the Rev. Doctor after whom our camp is named, the only word of consolation we would care to send them would be, that we are encamped within a few hundred yards of his residence. The ladies ("God bless 'em. writes of them says.) whose evening visits are so refreshing to one wearied with the camp-monotony of the day, and whose smiles more valued than all their gifts beside, have Flag Officer Tatnall is desired to cover your moveinadequate to express the mighty debt of gratitude we owe them. Ever since our arrival, they have honored our camp with their presence at "evening drill," and proven that they come not merely to witness the many "antique feats" takes the command "Front" always to mean in the direction of the ladies, by remaining until we " break ranks "-

> collection of beautiful ladies, surpassed any occasion of which we have been cognizant since the "happy days that The morning being one of nature's loveliest, they came early, and soon with those winning ways so peculiar to their sex, spread a halo of pleasure around the camp which their absence alone could dissipate. Nor did they allow their lovely smiles or kind words which fell so quietly, softy-sweetly on the enraptured ear, to constitute our only feast; but with true woman skill and taste, spread before as such a dinner as soldiers do rarely indeed fally around. They spent the entire day in camp, and we sincerely hope rjoyed their visit to the fullest extent of ruling chroumtances, for they certainly gave us a day of pleasure that will freshly date far ahead in the years of our memory. To whatever field of duty we may be called, to whatever chime be sent, we can never forget that of the idols held up for our protection by this beloved country, many wield their gentle yet potent scepter within the confines of this vicinity; and with "Kenansville" as our battle-cry, we feel outident of inflicting such chastisement on our brutal foes as will evoke from our brave and gallant little Captain, that time honored praise, " well done ye good and faithful servants. GAMMA DELTA.

thus allowing us the happy privilege of sweet converse .--

Two weeks ago they gave us a grand Pienic, which, as a

For the Journal.

Acknowledgements.

The Acting Medical Director of the Department of N. C., S. S. Satchwell, Surgeon C. S. Army-hereby acknowldges the receipt of one hundred and seventy dollars, through the hards of Lieut. Col. L. M. Carter, contributed by the ladies of the county of Beanfort, N. C., for the beaefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in the Department. He, in their behalf, returns sincere thanks, and will see that the amount is used in the best possible manner for their

August 28th, 1862. FORT FISHER, N. C., August 27th, 1862. At a meeting of the McRac Artillery, the following resontions were reported by the Committee, and unanimously

from our midst, Private W. W. King, our much esteemed friend and fellow soldier, who died at his home in Columbus county, Aug. the 11th; Therefore, Resolved 1st. That bowing in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we can but deplore the loss of a warm and true friend and a brave and patriotic soldier. Resolved 2d. That we tender our warmest sympathies to

WHEREAS, God in his Providence has removed by death

those upon whom this affliction falls most heavily-the bereaved wife, parents and other relatives of the deceased : and that we claim the privilege of mourning with them his Resolved 3d. That in his death the South has lost one of her warmest advocates and best soldiers, and the community in which he lived a useful and highly esteemed member.

Resolved 4th. That the Secretary of this meeting be reuested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and to the Wilmington Journal for publication, and that we hereby request the Raleigh Standerd to copy. Sergt. T.-W. STANDLAN Sergt. M. D. PATE, .

Sergt. R. P. ALLEN, Committee. Corp'I.J. H. LUCAS. Sergt. J. J. BRIGHT, Chairman. JAS. L. M. CORMIC, Secretary. Examination of Conscripts .- We find the follow-

ing rules in regard to the examination of Conscripts published in the Richmond papers: WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, August 19, 1862. The following rules in relation to the examination of Conscripts, are published for the guidance of the enrolling and medical axamining officers:

Stations and other points as may be designated, an excountry, will be detailed to examine Conscripts. 2. All Conscripts capable of bearing arms will be re-

1. At each camp of Instruction and at such Military

3. Conscripts not equal to all military duty may be valuable in the Hospital, Quartermaster's or other Departments, and it so, will be received. 4. Blindness, excesseve deafness, and permanent

lameness, or great deformity, are obvious reasons for 5. Confirmed consumption, large incurable ulcers, and chronic diseases of the skin, are causes for exemp-

6. Single reducible hernia, the loss of an eye or of several fingers, will not incapacitate the subject for the performance of military duty. 7. A certificate of disability of a conscript given by a private physician, will not be considered unless affi-

davit is made that he is confined to bed, or that his health and life would be endangered by removel to place of enrollment. 8. But when a Conscript is incapacitated by temporary sickness, he must present himself so soon as re-

covered to the enrolling officer, or to the nearest School for Conscripts. 9. No previous discharge, certificate, or exemption from any source will be acknowledged.

10. Medical Officers of the Army are not allowed to examine Conscripts and give certificates, unless they are regularly detailed for that duty. By command of the Secretary of War.

S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

"Ghost be hanged!" said Tom Hood, "No such things in nature. All laid long before the wood pavement. What should they come for. The colliers may rise for higher wages, and the chartist may rise for his health and bread may rise; but that the dead, should rise only to make one's hair rise, is more than I can believe. Suppose vourself a ghost. Well, if you come county of stealing negroes, were brought here on Saturday out of your grave to serve a friend, how are you to help him.? And if it's an enemy, what's the use of Lynchburg Republican. | appearing to him if you can't pitch into him.